

THE COST OF WAR.

Spain Must Pay to the United States Every Dollar Expended on Account of the Struggle.

EITHER IN POSSESSIONS OR CASH.

As Spain Has No Money We Will Take and Occupy the Whole of the Philippines.

If After Balancing Our Accounts it is Found Any Compensation is Due the Dons, it Will Be Paid to Them in a Lump Sum.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The cabinet Tuesday devoted most of its attention to consideration of questions connected with the administration of affairs in Cuba and Porto Rico. The administrative feature of the Philippine question also received some attention. Nothing has been heard from the commission at Paris as to Monday's proceedings and it is realized that nothing is to be expected in the way of developments until Friday's session.

While the cabinet gave little attention Tuesday to the peace negotiations at Paris, there is no longer any doubt as to the general purposes of this government to retain the entire Philippine archipelago. If, after final balancing of the account, viz., the cost of the war to the United States on one side, and our acquisitions on the other, it is found that any compensation is due the Spaniards it will be made in a lump sum. It is pointed out that at the time the protocol was signed the United States did not have and has not since acquired any part of the Philippine islands outside of Manila city and harbor, and that the United States has never entertained a purpose to acquire any territory by the power of conquest. What the United States will insist upon is that she must be fully reimbursed for every dollar expended by her on account of the war, and in the statement will be included an amount sufficient to cover all payments, present and prospective, on account of the pensions incident to the war. No Spanish bonds of any character or amount, other than local or municipal bonds, will be paid or assumed by this government. The question of the status of municipal obligations under circumstances like the present is fully settled by international law. They must be recognized as valid and binding by the conquering power, and hence it is assumed that the United States will not raise any question on this point, but promptly consent to guarantee their final payment. What sum of money this government will consent to pay to Spain can not even be estimated, but when the final account is rendered, it is believed that the balance due Spain will be small, probably not exceeding \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000.

The belief still prevails among the majority of the cabinet that the Spaniards will accept the terms laid down by the United States and whatever delay occurs before that result is reached will be chargeable only to the purpose of the Spaniards to secure the best possible terms; to extort the last possible million dollars, before acceding to our demands.

The possibility of disagreement of the commissioners and the failure of the conference, however, is now contemplated with greater equanimity than at an earlier stage of the negotiations. The administration has satisfied itself that Spain is neither able nor willing to resume hostilities on any scale that would make her a dangerous opponent to the United States. Therefore, supposing the Paris conference to fail, all that would be imposed upon our government as an immediate duty would be to take immediate complete military possession of the Philippines. This it is believed could be accomplished without loss of life. The last vestige of Spanish military power in the islands is that under Col. Rios, commander-in-chief of the Visayas islands, and by deputized authority, in charge of all Spanish territory not directly within the control of the United States, in the Philippine islands. His force is insignificant from a military point of view, and it is doubtful if he could have held his own against the insurgents had the Tagals been allowed by Adm. Dewey to make Manila the base of an expedition directed against the Spanish commander.

So far as Cuba is concerned, the difficulty might be more serious but even in Cuba the Spanish military forces are not in condition to offer a prolonged resistance to the American conquest of the island and with the Spanish navy at the bottom of the sea they could not be reinforced with troops from Spain. Therefore, about the worst that could happen would be the necessity imposed upon us of struggling along without the signature of a treaty of peace, but in full possession of all the territory we desire, and that such conditions can exist without damage to material interests is shown by the history of the Spanish-American republics which revolted from Spain's rule.

No decision has yet been reached by the commissioners regarding the date of evacuation of Cuba.

LEAVE FASHODA.

Maj. Marchand's Expedition Will Receive Orders to March Back Across the Frontier.

INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOW ON THE WAY.

France Agrees to Evacuate All the Military Posts Established East of the Frontier.

Egyptian Government Will Be Invited to Send Troops to Accompany Maj. Marchand as He Retires—France Disposed to Smooth Matters Over.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Daily Graphic says Tuesday morning: "We learn from an official source in Paris that Capt. Baratier bears instructions to Maj. Marchand to return to Fashoda and there to withdraw his expedition in the direction of the Upper Ubanghi river, north of the Congo, evacuating Fashoda and the five posts established by him east of the frontier indicated in the Anglo-German agreement."

"The Egyptian government will be invited to send troops to accompany Maj. Marchand as he retires from the Bahr-El-Ghazal territory, and to occupy the posts as they are evacuated by the French officer, thus solving the difficulty concerning Maj. Marchand's revictualment."

"When Maj. Marchand's retirement is fully accomplished negotiations based on proposals submitted by Baron de Courcel to Great Britain will be opened. France is disposed to recognize frankly that the reconquest of Omdurman completely changes the situation as it existed when Maj. Marchand was instructed to proceed to the Nile. The French government will even state that, had Maj. Marchand been aware of the Khedival advance, he would not have pushed his mission so far east."

"These intentions have not yet been officially imparted to Great Britain, but they probably will be before Maj. Marchand's evacuation commences."



REAR ADM. AL. WALKER, President of the Nicaraguan Canal Commission.

POST OFFICE ON WHEELS.

An Experimental Innovation in the Postal Service to Be in Operation in the Vicinity of Westminster, Md.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The post office department has ordered an innovation in the postal service by the experimental establishment of a "post office on wheels" to operate in the vicinity of Westminster, Md. The service which, is to begin shortly, calls for the use of a postal wagon to travel over a designated route in rural districts. Mail boxes can be placed at some point on the route for every farmer living within a mile or two of the proposed route and mail will be collected therefrom. One important feature of the contemplated innovation, which if successful will be extended generally, is that it will have money order and registry matter facilities.

Insurance Agent Arrested.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 2.—R. T. Howell, an insurance agent of Bridgeport, O., was arrested Tuesday at the instance of the West Virginia state auditor for issuing in this city fire insurance policies of companies not authorized to do business in this state. Mr. Howell waived examination and his case will come before the grand jury next week.

New Train Service.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—At 10:30 o'clock Tuesday night the first of the Pacific coast limited through trains to be run by the Missouri Pacific railroad left the Union station over the Iron Mountain Southern route. The train is complete in all its appointments, being made up of a composite car, compartment car, dining car and sleepers.

Wreaths for Maine Victims.

HAVANA, Nov. 2.—Wednesday the members of the various United States commissions and their staffs will go to the Colon cemetery to place wreaths upon the graves where lie the remains of the Maine victims. A committee of young Cuban ladies sent five baskets of flowers to the Hotel Trocha Tuesday to be used in the ceremony.

Death of a Nurse.

CAMP POLAND, Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 2.—The first death among the division hospital nurses occurred Tuesday. The victim was Sister Mary Elizabeth Flannigan, of Baltimore. She died of typhoid fever. The hospital report Tuesday was five received, two released, 247 remaining.

WITH GREAT POMP.

Consecration Ceremony at the Church of the Redeemer in Jerusalem, Palestine.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IN WHITE UNIFORM.

The Route Lined With Turkish Troops as Their Majesties Drive to the Tower of Babel.

The Services in the Church Were Very Impressive—The Building is of Limestone, Surmounted by a Square Gothic Tower Designed by the Emperor.

JERUSALEM, Nov. 2.—The consecration ceremony at the Church of the Redeemer was attended with the greatest pomp. Early Tuesday morning huge crowds began to collect to witness the imperial cortege. The route was lined with Turkish troops and German sailors. Emperor William and the empress drove to the Tower of Babel, from which point they walked to the church, the emperor in the white uniform of the German guard and the empress in a gray costume, both wearing numerous decorations. As their majesties entered the church the organ pealed forth a triumphal march, amid whose strains they passed to the altar, preceded by the officiating clergy bearing the sacramental insignia.

The church was filled with uniformed officials.

In the course of the service, which was very impressive, Emperor William read the constitution of the church and expressed the hope that the ministrations there would be followed by the Divine blessings.

Cardinal Kopp, prince bishop of Breslau, whom the emperor had informed of his acquisition of the Abode of the Virgin, replied, saying: "Your majesty has added a new link to the chain of recurrent proofs of your just disposition and sovereign solicitude for Catholic subjects, and at the same time you have instituted a lasting inheritance which has given joy to the whole Catholic christianity, and will always be held and cherished by German Catholics in grateful remembrance of an emperor's magnanimity."

The Church of the Redeemer is a handsome limestone building, surmounted by a square Gothic tower, designed by Emperor William. The altar within the dome, is richly ornamented in gold and mosaic with the head of Christ.

The organ stands in the north apse and in the south apse, which is painted in Moorish style, stands a white font, the gift of the duke of Mecklenburg.

The consecration ceremony was deeply impressive. Their majesties, who were seated near the steps of the altar, were the central figures in a setting of crimson, blue, gold and silver, that gleamed and flashed in the sunlight, down the broad nave and along the aisles between arched colonnades of white stone, upon crowds of men in evening dress and civil uniforms and women in white, this being the color prescribed for the occasion.

Drs. Dryander and Hoppe preached eloquently from a massive and beautiful pulpit of polished limestone, under arch oak canopy.

Emperor William has abandoned his proposed visit to Nazareth and House of Galilee owing to the heat and the great strain upon the horses.

France Making War Preparations.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—France is making great preparations at Bizert, about 40 miles northwest of Tunis. Guns and ammunition arrive daily and men are strengthening the forts, working day and night. The object is said to be to cut communication between Malta and Egypt in the event of hostilities with Great Britain.

Spain Advised to Yield.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Paris correspondent of the Times notices with pleasure the fact that important French newspapers advise Spain not to count upon European intervention and that it is expedient for her to yield so as not to be exposed to the terrible consequences of a bombardment of the Spanish coast.

Madness for Spain to Resume Hostilities.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Daily Chronicle says editorially Wednesday morning: "A war in which the justly vanquished nation receives a solatium of \$40,000,000 would be a novelty so great that it must be seen to be believed. In any case it would be madness for Spain to attempt to resume hostilities."

Negroes Want Recognition.

SANTIAGO, Nov. 2.—A representative Negro has written a letter to Gen. Wood demanding that the Negroes who, he says, constitute a large majority of the population of the province, shall be given their rights and announcing his intention to form a labor party composed of blacks.

A Centenarian Passes Away.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 2.—Mrs. Frederika Stockhoff, of Price Hill, died Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock of old age. She was the great grandmother of Guy Hennekes, of Cincinnati, who went down with the Maine. Mrs. Stockhoff was 100 years and 11 months old at the time of her death.

CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES.

Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras Will Be Conducted Hereafter Under One Common Administration.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The steamer Acapulco, which arrived from South America Tuesday, brings news of the coalition of three Central American states, Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras, which will be conducted under a common administration to be known as the United States of Central America. The inauguration of the new regime was to be ushered in Tuesday, according to the Acapulco's passengers and a grand celebration in honor of the event was to be held at Amapala, which is to be the seat of government. Under the form of the government the administration passes into the control of a representative from each of the republics—Dr. Salvador Calles, of Salvador; Dr. Miguel Angel Ugarte, of Honduras, and Dr. Manuel Corroiel Matus, of Nicaragua.

The three gentlemen mentioned above will continue in power until March 14 next, when they will formally elect a president of the United States of Central America, who will hold office four years. Advice state that the three countries have practically agreed on J. Rosa Paez, of Salvador, for the executive chair.

In the meantime the presidents of the three republics will assume the grade of governors and immediately after there will be an election in Salvador.

The three gubernatorial candidates are Gen. Thomas Regalado, Horacio Villacencia and Carlos Melendez.



DAVID J. HILL, Just Appointed Assistant Secretary of State.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

An Increase During October of \$43,487,717, Owing to an Issue of \$30,080,000 of the New Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The treasury statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business October 31, 1898, the debt, less net cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,110,906,922, an increase for the month of \$43,487,717. This increase is accounted for by the issue during the month of about \$36,680,000 of the new three percent bonds and a decrease of about \$7,238,000 in the cash on hand.

The entire amount of the new loan so far taken up in the monthly statement is \$179,399,180.

The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt is \$1,026,760,960.

Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,246,870.

Debt bearing no interest, \$383,191,367.

Total, \$1,411,205,197.

This amount, however, does not include \$553,631,933 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury held for their redemption.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold, \$975,224,071.

Silver, \$505,929,775.

Paper, \$55,529,237.

Bonds, deposits in national banks, disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$96,566,313.

Total, \$333,249,397, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$333,011,129, leaving a net cash balance in the treasury of \$900,237,275.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

The Receipts and Expenditures of the Government During the Month of October—A Good Showing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that the receipts for the month of October amounted to \$39,630,051 and the disbursements \$53,982,276. The receipts from customs amounted to \$15,555,384 against \$9,713,494 for October 1897. Internal revenue \$23,850,511 against \$13,614,873 for October last year.

Miscellaneous, \$1,718,305 against \$1,063,047 one year ago. The increase in receipts for the month as compared with October, 1897, amounted to about \$15,250,000. During the four months of the present fiscal year the receipts exceeded those for the corresponding period in 1897 by over \$60,000,000.

Train Robbers Sentenced.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 2.—James Hathaway and Alonzo Arbury, both 18 years of age, who belong to the band of messenger boys that held up and attempted to rob a Burlington express train near here in August last, were Tuesday sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The others of the band received ten year sentences several days ago. The oldest of the convicts is but 22 years of age.



"When does this train start, conductor?"
"Madam, this train can't start until I get my piece of Battle Ax."

No matter if you did start wrong when you began to buy chewing tobacco, you can change now to

BattleAx
PLUG

and start right. You cannot find any one who has changed from Battle Ax to any other kind of chewing tobacco. Why should they? There is nothing better. If you are not chewing Battle Ax now—start again—buy a 10c. piece to-day.

Remember the name
when you buy again.

Great Kanawha Coke is made especially for your furnaces and base burners. The best is not cooked out of it. For sale by Wm. Davis.

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Luxurious New Pullman Sleeping Cars Between St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway always awake to the comfort of its patrons have just added to their already handsome equipment six luxurious new Sleeping Cars, to be operated in connection with its renowned "Royal Blue Trains," between the above named cities. For elegance and comfort this new product of the Pullman Company surpasses all past records. The cars, while not on the elaborate order, are of the latest and most improved design, and plainly show the inventive genius of master workmen.

The cars are named "Claremont," "Deer-mont," "Beaumont," "Elkmont" and "Glenmont."

They are of the thirty-five ton class, with six-wheel truck, Pintch gas system, and are painted the Pullman standard color on the outside.

They are well vestibuled, equipped with a series of air reservoirs worked by a governor from the air brake, which supplies all the toilet accessories.

The cars have twelve sections, a drawing-room and smoking-room, and the interior is California redwood, highly polished and beautifully milled. The seats are the quintessence of comfort and elegance, and are covered with plush in attractive colors with embossed centers, and carpets harmonizing in color.

The cars are now doing regular service in trains Nos. 3 and 4. For time of trains, sleeping car rates, etc., call on Agents B. and O. S. W. Railway, or address O. P. McCarty, General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Pacific Coast Limited Between St. Louis and California.

Commencing November 1st and continuing thereafter during the season the Iron Mountain Route in connection with the Texas and Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways (the True Southern Route) will re-establish their elegant through service to the Pacific Coast, which train proved such a great success last season. The train consists of Composite Car, containing reading, writing and smoking room, buffet, barber-shop and bath room; Compartment Car containing seven private compartments and double drawing-rooms; two or more sleeping cars containing twelve sections, staterooms and drawing-rooms; Dining Car in which all meals are served à la carte.

The equipment used is of the most modern and improved Pullman pattern, vestibuled throughout, heated by steam and lighted by Pintsch gas. Entirely first-class train and run for first-class travel exclusively. This train will leave St. Louis every Tuesday and Saturday at 10:30 p. m., arriving Los Angeles every Friday and Tuesday at 4 p. m. and San Francisco every Saturday and Wednesday at 11 a. m. Less than three days to California. In addition to the above service a weekly tourist car will be run between St. Louis and California via the above route, leaving St. Louis every Friday morning. These tourist cars are available to holders of second class tickets. This route is recognized by the traveling public as the ideal winter way to the Italy of America and her sun-kissed valleys. No high altitudes and free from ice and snow. Space in sleeping cars reserved on application. For rates, time cards and further particulars address A. A. Gallagher, Agent, 408 Vine street, Cincinnati, O.

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